

REpresentational State Transfer (REST)

Software Languages Team
University of Koblenz-Landau
Ralf Lämmel and Andrei Varanovich

REST -- ***a set of principles*** that define how Web standards, such as HTTP and URIs, are supposed to be used in Web applications.

Resources and Resource Identifiers

- The key abstraction of information in REST is a ***resource***.
- Each resource has a ***resource identifier***.


Examples of identifiers

- <http://example.com/customers/1234>
- <http://example.com/orders/2007/10/776654>
- <http://example.com/products/4554>
- <http://example.com/processes/salary-increase-234>

**Resources can have multiple representations,
e.g., JSON/XML/HTML.**

Example: the resource of 'all companies'

← → ↻ localhost:3000/companies

**101companies Ruby on Rails Web App**

Listing companies

Name

meganalysis [Show](#) [Edit](#) [Destroy](#)

google [Show](#) [Edit](#) [Destroy](#)

[New Company](#)

HTML →

← → ↻ localhost:3000/companies.json

```
[
  - {
    created_at: "2012-09-06T14:51:42Z",
    updated_at: "2012-09-06T14:51:42Z",
    id: 2,
    name: "meganalysis"
  },
  - {
    created_at: "2012-09-06T15:16:43Z",
    updated_at: "2012-09-06T15:16:43Z",
    id: 3,
    name: "google"
  }
]
```

← JSON

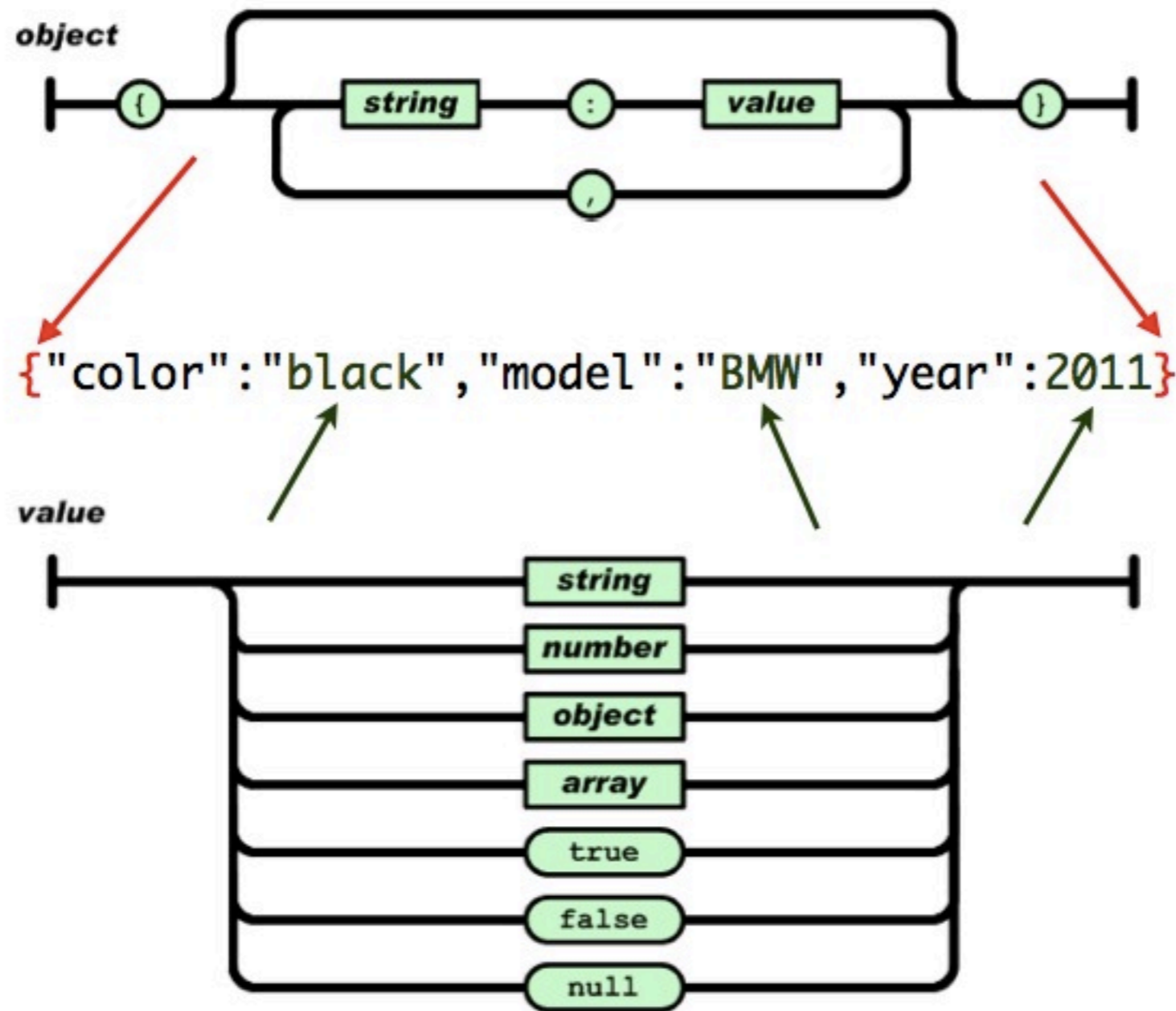
What is JSON?

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)

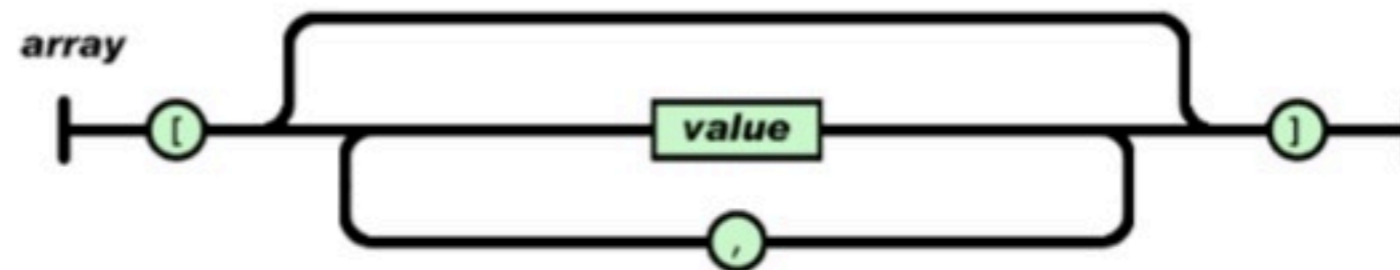
- It is easy for humans to read and write.
- It is easy for machines to parse and generate.
- Native support in JavaScript

<http://www.json.org/>

JSON



Arrays in JSON



```
[ {"color": "black", "model": "BMW", "year": 2011},  
  {"color": "white", "model": "Audi", "year": 2010},  
  {"x": 5} ]
```

JSON in Java

```
public class Car {  
    private String color;  
    private String model;  
    private Integer year;  
  
    public Car(String color, String model, Integer year){  
        this.color = color;  
        this.model = model;  
        this.year = year;  
    }  
    .....  
}
```

```
Gson gson = new Gson();  
Car car = new Car("black", "BMW", 2011);  
String json = gson.toJson(car);
```

```
{"color":"black","model":"BMW","year":2011}
```

Back to REST

Remember:

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext_Transfer_Protocol

- **GET** Request representation for resource
- **HEAD** Like GET but without response body
- **PUT** Upload representation for resource
- **POST** Submit data for resource
- **OPTIONS** Query for available methods
- **CONNECT** Facilitate SSL-encrypted communication
- **DELETE** Delete specified resource
- **TRACE** Return request as it arrived at server
- **PATCH** Partial modification of resource

RESTful Web Service HTTP methods

- **Collection** URI, such as <http://example.com/companies/>
- GET: **List** the URIs and perhaps other details of the collection's members
- PUT: **Replace** the entire collection with another collection.
- POST: **Create** a new entry in the collection. The new entry's URL is assigned automatically and is usually returned by the operation.
- DELETE: **Delete** the entire collection.

RESTful Web Service HTTP methods

- **Element** URI, such as `http://example.com/companies/32`
- **GET: Retrieve** a representation of the addressed member of the collection, expressed in an appropriate Internet media type.
- **PUT: Replace** the addressed member of the collection, or if it doesn't exist, **create** it.
- **POST:** Treat the addressed member as a collection in its own right and **create** a new entry in it.
- **DELETE: Delete** the addressed member of the collection.

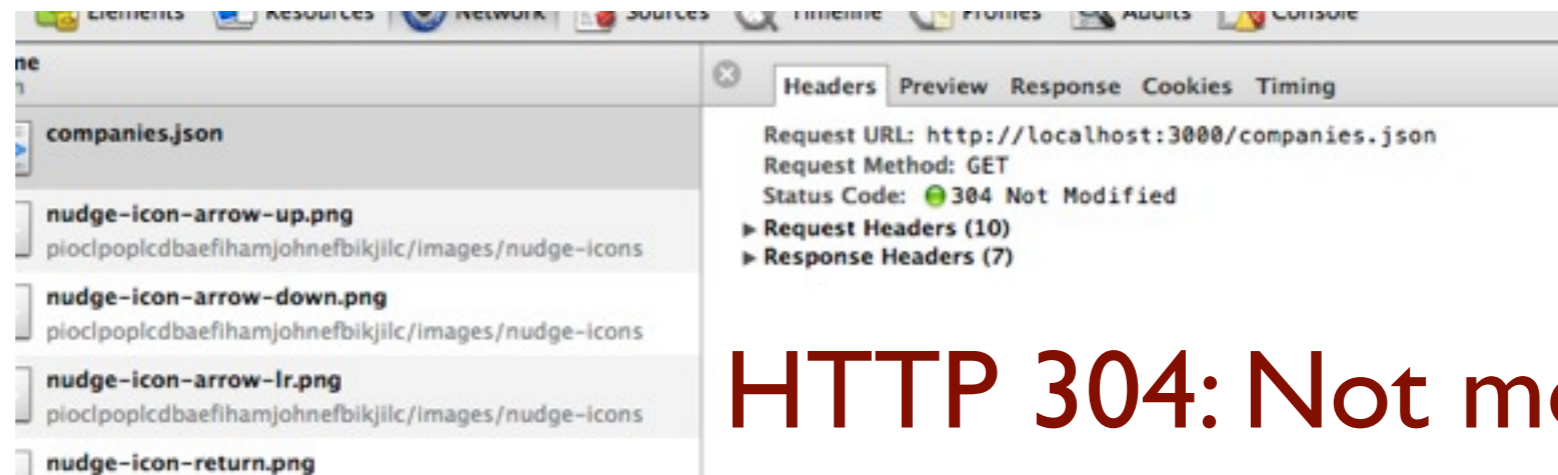
DEMO

IOI implementation: rubyonrails

- Show the look and feel of the implementation
- Explain the URL scheme in relation to REST
- Show JSON vs. HTML representation

Properties of REST

- Client-server
- Stateless: user data is not stored between requests
- Cache



HTTP 304: Not modified

Summary

You learned about ...

- the REST architecture pattern,
- working with "resources" via HTTP,
- the JSON format,
- and some bits of Ruby on Rails.

Resources

- A Brief Introduction to REST: <http://www.infoq.com/articles/rest-introduction>
- Architectural Styles and the Design of Network-based Software Architectures: <http://www.ics.uci.edu/~fielding/pubs/dissertation/top.htm>